

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

27,067

PARIS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1970

Established 1887

WHEN we speak of America's priorities, the first priority must always be peace for America and the world. The major immediate goal of our foreign policy is to bring an end to the war in Vietnam in a way that our generation will be remembered... for the fact that we had the courage and character to win the kind of just peace that the next generation was able to keep. We are making progress toward that goal.

President Nixon.



Nixon Proposes New Attacks On Pollution and Crime in U.S.

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—President Nixon in his first State of the Union address today proposed new attacks on pollution and crime as the first steps toward a new quality of life in America "the seventies."

In a 35-minute address before

a joint session of Congress, the President called for a \$10 billion clean water program, a doubling of federal spending for fighting crime, and "innovative financing methods" to purchase open spaces and park lands.

Otherwise he demanded strict budget controls to stem the inflation and a reform of the institutions of government to "expand

the range of opportunities for all Americans." He spoke optimistically of the chances for peace in the future and said that his objective was to end the Vietnam war in a way to assure peace in the future.

After describing negotiations with the Soviet Union and the new talks with Communist China, the President said he believed that

The President's Main Points

Foreign Policy

The major immediate goal is to bring a "just peace" in the Vietnam war and prospects are "far greater" now than a year ago. But the long-range objective is to put America "at peace with every nation in the world." The recovered industrial nations of Europe and Japan "should assume the primary responsibility for their own well-being." The United States will be faithful to treaty commitments, but will reduce its involvement in other nations' destinies.

The United States is trying to develop a "new relationship" with the Soviet Union and Communist China based on mutual self-interest.

The Coming Decade

Mr. Nixon forecast a \$500 billion increase in the gross national product—greater than the entire growth of the economy from 1790 to 1950. But to meet the growing challenge of increases in crime, inflation and social unrest, he proposed a "great age of reform" of the institutions of American government "in pursuit of a new quality of life in America."

These reforms involve an overhaul of the welfare system to emphasize income support, job training and work incentives; a reform of federal-state relations which will reverse the power flow back from Washington to the states; and reforms to bring equal voting rights, equal employment opportunity and more opportunities for minority capitalism.

Inflation

The President blamed federal deficit spending in the 1960s for the present inflation—the government spent \$37 billion more than it took in—and urged that Congress cooperate in the objective of balancing the budget. To stay

within a balanced budget means "rejecting spending programs that benefit some people when their net effect would bring price increases for all people."

War on Crime

Although he has ordered budget cuts in most areas, he has recommended an increase in spending—for law enforcement. "We must declare and win the war against the criminal elements which increasingly threaten our cities, our homes and our lives."

He urged adoption of the legislation presented already to combat organized crime, pornography, street crime, narcotics and crime in the nation's capital.

Environmental Problems

"Clean air, clean water, open spaces... should once again be the birthright of every American." Mr. Nixon will propose the "most comprehensive and costly program ever" to fight pollution in U.S. history. It will include a \$10 billion nationwide program to put modern waste treatment plants everywhere they are needed.

America's Future

To build "a new America" Mr. Nixon said future decisions on where to build highways, airports and allocate land must contribute to "a balanced growth" and the government must aid in the building of new cities and the rebuilding of old ones. A "new rural environment" must be created to reverse the migration from farms to cities.

"Let us inspire young Americans with a sense of excitement, a sense of destiny, a sense of involvement in meeting the challenges we face... Only then are they going to have any sense of satisfaction in their lives."

Cleveland Men Held in UMW Leader's Slaying

BI Arrests 3 in Murder of Yablonski Family

By Robert Barkdull

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—The last night announced the arrest of three men in Cleveland in connection with the New Year's murders of United Mine Workers official Joseph A. Yablonski and his wife and daughter.

The three were identified by director J. Edgar Hoover as Eugene Gilly, 37, a suburban Cleveland house painter; and Wayne "Buddy" Martin, Cleveland laborer, and Claude Ward Vealey, 26, also of Cleveland.

A third man was accused of conspiring to kill Mr. Yablonski. He was to keep him from testifying before a federal grand jury investigating labor activities. He was charged with conspiring.

Mr. Gilly and Mr. Vealey were taken into custody yesterday by the FBI. Mr. Martin already was confined to the Cleveland workhouse on charges of burglary and resisting arrest.

Any murder charge in the Yablonski case must be brought by state authorities since murder is not a federal crime.

The FBI skirted the question of whether the three suspects had any links with others. It announced that was continuing. An FBI spokesman was "fully noncommittal on the question."

Mr. Yablonski's sons, Kenneth 33 and Joseph, 28, charged in a statement Jan. 5, that "there is no doubt that these horrible murders are an outgrowth of our father's

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



REDFERNS SUSPECTS—Two men arrested by the FBI in connection with the murder of union leader Joseph Yablonski being led into jail in Cleveland. At left, Claude Ward Vealey and, at right, Aubran Wayne Martin. A third man was also arrested.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	4.5	Libya	9.1
Belgium	1.25	Malta	1.25
Denmark	1.25	Algeria	1.25
France	1.25	Netherlands	0.85
Egypt	1.25	Niger	1.25
Germany	1.25	Portugal	1.25
Greece	1.25	Spain	1.25
Iceland	1.25	Sweden	1.25
Italy	1.25	United Kingdom	1.25
Israel	1.25	Turkey	1.25
Lebanon	1.25	U.S. Military	3.15
		Vietnam	3.15

U.S. 1.25 Yugoslavia 3.15

International

Israel Seizes Suez Isle, Begins Removing Radar

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22 (UPI)—An Israeli task force led by helicopter-borne commandos today captured the Egyptian island of Shadwan at the entrance to the Gulf of Suez and prepared to remove its radar station.

A senior military officer said tonight, "We'll probably bring it back once we get the screws loose."

A larger and more technically advanced Egyptian radar station weighing seven tons was airlifted in parts Dec. 26 from a coastal station at Ras Ghareb, 75 miles to the north in the gulf.

Israeli authorities said during the day that the attacking force would leave once the operation was completed. They were still there tonight. Experts had been called in to decide if other equipment was worth removing.

A military spokesman said the raiders would stay on the island for at least one night and "perhaps a few days." Associated Press reported from Jerusalem.

Shadwan, a banana-shaped island consisting mostly of rocks and coral, was captured after six hours of fighting and at a cost of 18 Egyptian and three Israeli



during the fighting. Each boat carries 20 men.

The Israeli soldiers, all veterans of previous commando actions, were instructed to take as many prisoners as

possible. By mid-afternoon they had captured 41 members of the Egyptian garrison.

They were removed this evening to an Israeli base at the southern end of the occupied Sinai Peninsula, 25 miles to the northeast.

In Cairo, a military spokesman said Egyptian troops were engaged in hand-to-hand fighting today with an Israeli airborne force that landed on the island of Shadwan.

The spokesman said that at least 30 Israeli soldiers had been killed or wounded and two Israeli planes shot down. The battle was still under way as night fell, he said.

The spokesman indicated that the island was not totally overrun by Israeli as reports from Jerusalem claimed, according to Associated Press.

According to the military spokesman, Israeli aircraft bombed the island for four hours before the airborne attack force landed.

"The Israelis were met with brave and strong resistance by our men, whose initial reports indicated that the enemy suffered more than 30 dead or wounded," he said.

An Egyptian naval vessel was hit during the battle, the spokesman said.

An Israeli military spokesman in Jerusalem denied the Egyptian claim to have downed two Israeli planes. "None

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

U.S. Criticism Of Libya Deal Annoys Paris

French Defend Sale Of 100 Mirage Jets

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Jan. 22—France replied stiffly today to U.S. criticism over its sale of 100 Mirage jets to Libya and said that France wasn't obliged to inform anybody of anything.

The official clarification from the Foreign Ministry was a reply to State Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey's comment last night that the United States had not been consulted about the transaction.

Both nations seemed to be struggling to keep the Mirage sale from becoming a major incident on the eve of President Georges Pompidou's U.S. trip, but there was the feeling here that it was rapidly becoming one.

Semantics seemed to contribute to the strain. Mr. McCloskey said last night that the United States had been "notified" of the Libyan sale but not "consulted."

The French communiqué today said that the United States had been duly "informed" about the 100 planes, adding: "We are under no obligation to supply information to anybody."

The French communiqué was clearly aimed at letting the United States know that the State Department's reaction yesterday was not appreciated in view of the French effort to keep Washington informed. One observer said today that the French wanted to "show their sensitivity."

U.S. diplomats, however, were showing their resentment over what was taken as a deliberate French effort not to inform them. In an effort to keep matters from going too far, both sides were avoiding discussion today of exactly what Washington had been told and when.

Ambassador Sargent Shriver, who reportedly was told originally that reports of a deal involving 50 Mirages were exaggerated, left today for New York on family business. The embassy said that the trip had been planned for months, but that he was expected to go

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

VICTIMS—Some of the 600 sick and starving Ibo children photographed Wednesday at a maternity home in Port Harcourt, Nigeria. Many have died. Others are too weak to crawl even for food. All are orphans whose parents disappeared in the civil war. They are being cared for by British construction workers and the Red Cross.

But Is Angered by Press Reports on Soldiers

Gowon 'Satisfied' With Progress of Relief

LAGOS, Jan. 22 (AP)—Maj. Gen. M. G. Gowon said today relief had been provided before any are ex- pected to be released.

He said some mercenaries had disguised themselves as priests to avoid capture. Also, he said, the government wanted to find out how they entered Nigeria.

Gen. Gowon announced that the government has made available an

extra \$28 million to the Rehabilitation Commission for Emergency Relief, bringing government contributions to \$45 million.

Gen. Gowon said the army would turn rule over to civilians as soon as feasible. He said:

"We have given our word of honor we will go back to the barracks and return to the barracks we shall... But first we've got to sort out things... As soon as we are satisfied things are going

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Associated Press

U.S. 1.25 Libya 9.1

France 1.25 Portugal 1.25

Egypt 1.25 Spain 1.25

Germany 1.25 Sweden 1.25

Greece 1.25 Switzerland 1.25

Iceland 1.25 Turkey 1.25

Italy 1.25 United Kingdom 1.25

Japan 1.25 Yugoslavia 3.15

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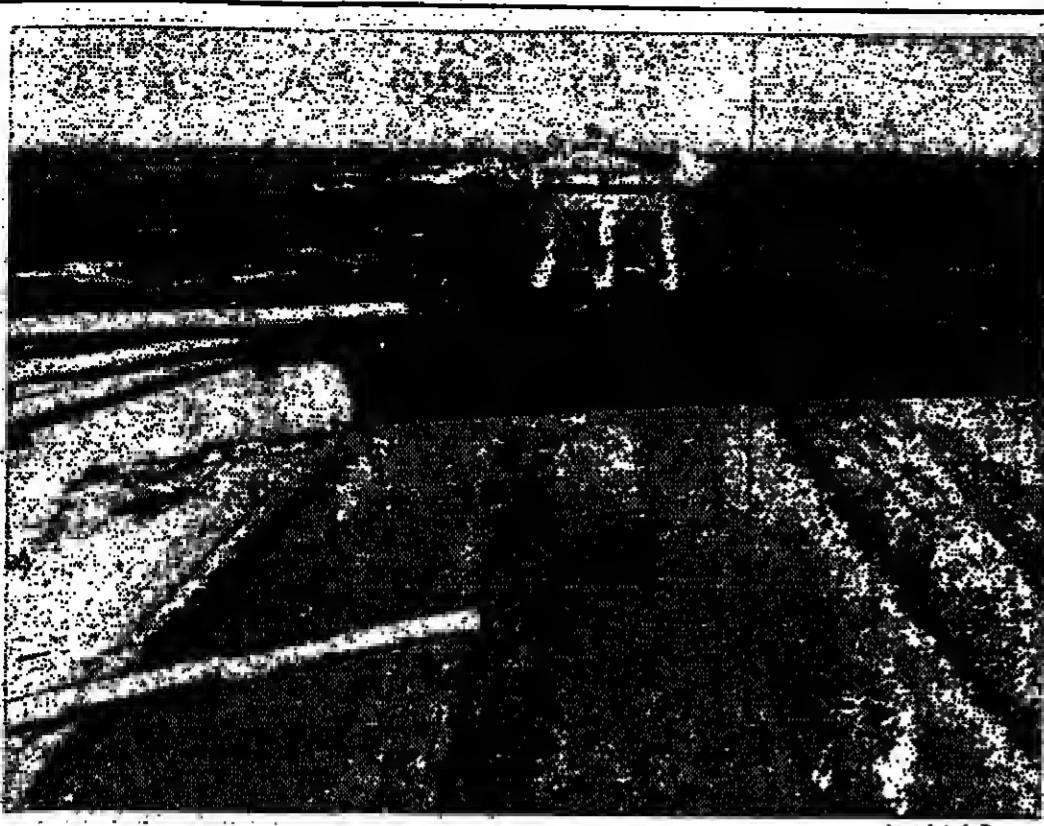
Iceland 1.25 Turkey 1.25

Italy 1.25 United Kingdom 1.25

Japan 1.25 Yugoslavia 3.15

U.S. 1.25 Libya 9.1

France 1.25 Portugal 1.25



MISSING A LINK—The Chesapeake Bay Bridge torn by a wind-tossed Yancey.

Chunk of Chesapeake Bridge Gouged Out

VIRGINIA BEACH, Va., Jan. 22 (AP)—The cargo ship Yancey sliced through the bridge part of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge-Tunnel early yesterday, gouging out a 375-foot section of the span.

The Yancey, carrying 250 men and driven by winds up to 50 miles an hour, dragged its anchors 2,500 yards before smashing into the roadway and supporting pilings of the 17.5-

mile crossing between Virginia's mainland and the eastern shore.

As officials announced plans to set up emergency helicopter-bus service, Capt. Dean R. Johnson of the 455-foot Yancey

appeared at a news conference shortly after his slightly damaged vessel docked.

"I've done a lot of soul-

searching of what I could have done," he said, appearing slightly incoherent at times in

repair. Repairs are expected to take up to four weeks.

Democrats Make Own Pledge For All-Out War on Pollution

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (WP)—Democratic congressional leaders edged an all-out fight against environmental pollution yesterday, and predicted: "The cost will be tremendous."

Settled by President Nixon's success in associating himself with the anti-pollution field in recent weeks, state Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D. Mont., House Speaker Jim W. McCormick, D., Mass., and House Majority Leader Carl Albert, Okla., called a press conference and distributed a list of Democratic-sponsored legislation to clean up the cities and countryside.

"We were there when no one else was," said Sen. Mansfield, referring to the word that Mr. Nixon would make environment a key item of his 1970 program.

"If there are any Johnny-come-latelies in this field it's the President," said Rep. Albert.

Sen. Mansfield said the cost of environmental cleanup would "not millions, not hundreds of billions but billions of dollars," and money to do the job could be found by cutting costly overruns on military contracts and reducing defense and defense expenditures under our fiscal 1970 budget," said Rep. Albert.

Senate leader, "the budget allocated per person for defense funds to about \$400 and for environmental programs about \$13."

Ready for Investment

Rep. Albert, in an apparent reference to reports that the President's anti-pollution programs will be long on big cash outlays, said on behalf of the Democrats, "We are ready to make the investment which must be made in this decade in the 1970s."

Sen. Mansfield singled out Rep. Albert and Democratic Sens. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, chairman of the Air and Water Pollution subcommittee, Henry M. Jackson of Washington, chairman of the Interior Committee, and Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin, as well as Democratic Reps. John Blatnik of Alaska, and John Dingell of Michigan for exceptional work on environmental programs in the past.

Rep. Albert said he had met with committee members and "men, and the Democratic leadership themselves to a program which would include:

Creation of a joint House committee on the environment without legislative powers but authority to develop information and focus attention on major areas.

Provision of appropriations to the full \$1.25 billion authorized for fiscal 1971 for grants to states for sewage plant construction.

EC Suggests Torch to Solve Waste Disposal

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP)—Atomic Energy Commission has offered a new answer to the problem of solid-waste disposal: "fusion torch."

It would use the power of the sun to vaporize such as junk cars and beer cans.

Basic elements, aluminum and so on—then would be back into the nation's economy to make more aluminum and beer cans and other basic elements.

The idea is based on the assumption that within a few years, perhaps to five years, scientists have it is possible to harness energy of the hydrogen bomb and used the thermonuclear power in safe electrical power.

Panther Given Six Months for Contempt in Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22 (WP)—One of 14 Black Panther party members charged with masterminding a fellow Panther was granted immunity from prosecution here yesterday but was given a six-month jail term for contempt of court when he refused to testify.

Francis Carter, 20, state secretary of the Panthers, refused to answer questions at a pre-trial hearing on grounds that she might incriminate herself and "implicate others."

Miss Carter was charged with 13 other Panthers in the torture-slavery of Alex Ruckley, 26, a New York City Panther, who, police say was kidnapped last May 1 in New York City and killed in an alleged "kangaroo trial" in New Haven.

At Wednesday's hearing, State's Attorney Arnold Markle, acting under a three-month-old state immunity statute, dropped all charges against Miss Carter as Judge Harold M. Mulvey waived her right to refuse to testify.

Her lawyer, Catherine Roraback of New Haven, told the court she questioned the constitutionality of the new immunity statute. "Nobody should be compelled to accept immunity from prosecution," Miss Roraback told Mr. Mulvey.

U.S. Adds Suspect To My Lai Probe

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—

The U.S. Army reported today it has added another soldier to the list of servicemen being investigated for possible charges in connection with the alleged massacre at the South Vietnamese village of My Lai.

It brings to 32 the number of soldiers and former soldiers considered to be suspect in the case. The latest suspect is still in the Army, but the Army refused to identify him.

The 'New Quest' Administration

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Franklin D. Roosevelt had his "New Deal," Harry S. Truman his "Fair Deal," Dwight D. Eisenhower his "Dynamic Conservation," John F. Kennedy his "New Frontier," and Lyndon B. Johnson his "Great Society."

Increased funding for clean air and broadening of programs dealing with hazardous substances, solid wastes, noise pollution, and air quality.

A national land-use policy, with special emphasis on site selection for industrial facilities, and on expansion of wilderness and park areas.

Nixon Proposes Attack On Pollution and Crime

(Continued from Page 1) each person to think of his own immediate environment.

Noting that more than two-score legislative proposals he made last year still await enactment, the President said he would "offer at least a dozen more major programs."

Low-Key Speech.

These are expected to provide the details that were lacking today. He had said earlier in the week that his address would not contain "a laundry list" of new proposals.

In this connection, the speech was in a lower key than many previous presidential addresses to Congress, and there were fewer obvious applause lines. He spoke firmly but without rhetorical flourishes or gestures.

The President was interrupted 28

times by applause. When he arrived in the House chamber just after 12:30 p.m., there was prolonged applause before Speaker John W. McCormick, D., Mass., introduced him.

In the President's only reference to America's restless youth, he said: "Let us inspire young Americans with a sense of excitement, a sense of destiny, a sense of involvement in meeting the challenges we face in this great period of our history."

He closed as he began, with an emphasis on the opportunities and challenges of the decade and the road America must take.

"I see an America in which we have abolished hunger, provided the means for every family in the nation to obtain a minimum income, made enormous progress in providing better housing, faster transportation, improved health and superior education," Mr. Nixon said.

"I see an America in which we have checked inflation and waged a winning war against crime."

"I see an America in which we have made great strides in stopping the pollution of our air, cleaning up our water, opening up new parks, and continuing to explore space."

"Most important, I see an America at peace with all the nations of the world."

Roundup of Guns Begun in Capital

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI)—Washington police, aided by a 50-man strike force of Internal Revenue Service agents, began a drive yesterday to confiscate illegally held guns from here.

The effort, to be called "Operation Disarm the Criminal," is based on citizen participation, the 1968 federal gun-control law and a promise from U.S. Attorney Thea Flannery to give priority to the prosecution of persons charged with possession of illegal weapons.

The special team of IRS agents used in the past for coordinated strikes on moonshiners, will help the police check out citizen reports of illegally held guns and trace weapons confiscated from arrested felony suspects.

Citizens will be urged by posters and ads to call the special gun-control team day or night to report anyone they suspect of using or keeping a gun illegally.

Cahill Sworn In As N.J. Governor

TRENTON, N.J., Jan. 22 (AP)—

William T. Cahill, the first Republican governor of New Jersey in 16 years, was sworn into office Tuesday with the pledge to "search out and destroy" organized crime and corruption in the state.

"No area will be sacrosanct and no party will be immune," said Gov. Cahill. He succeeded Gov. Richard J. Hughes, who was barred by the state constitution from seeking a third consecutive term.

It brings to 32 the number of soldiers and former soldiers considered to be suspect in the case. The latest suspect is still in the Army, but the Army refused to identify him.

His '48 View Now Disowned By Carswell

At 28, He Backed White Supremacy

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (WP)—Supreme Court nominee G. Harrold Carswell proclaimed in 1948 his "firm, vigorous belief in the principles of white supremacy" and his support for racial segregation in his native Georgia.

Judge Carswell's racial stand, taken when he was 28 years old and a candidate for the state legislature, was disclosed last night in a broadcast originating from television station WJXT in Jacksonville, Fla.

Judge Carswell promptly repudiated his past statements as "obnoxious and abhorrent to my personal philosophy" in 1970. He blamed the remarks on the heat of a political campaign in which he had been attacked as an integrationist by an opponent, who eventually defeated him.

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Mitchell Defends Record

The news brought into question the investigative techniques that Attorney General John N. Mitchell had ordered tightened after surprise disclosures on financial matters that contributed to the rejection of Clement F. Hayworth Jr. for the same Supreme Court vacancy in November.

In a statement issued last night, Mr. Mitchell defended the nominee for a judicial record on civil rights that was "highly commendable."

He said, "It was unfortunate that a judge of Judge Carswell's high qualifications should be subjected to criticism based on political remarks made 22 years ago."

The Attorney General said his estimate of Judge Carswell was based on a most extensive background investigation by the Department of Justice which included a complete review of his judicial philosophy and personal background."

A spokesman for Mr. Mitchell said he did not know whether the investigation turned up the speech and did not know whether anyone in the executive branch of government was in touch with the nominee during the evening. He said he did not expect the nomination to be withdrawn.

Found In Files

The speech was found in the files of the Irwinton Bulletin, a newspaper in Judge Carswell's home town of Irwinton, Ga., by television newsmen Ed Roder of Jacksonville. The speech, delivered to an American Legion audience on Aug. 2, 1948, contained these references to race:

"I am a Southerner by ancestry, birth, training, inclination, belief and practice. I believe that segregation of the races is proper and the only and correct way of life in our state. I have always so believed and I shall always so act."

"I shall be the last to submit to any attempt on the part of anyone to break down, to weaken this firmly established policy of our people. If my own brother were to advocate such a program, I would be compelled to take issue with and to oppose him to the limit of my ability. I yield to no man as a fellow candidate or as a fellow citizen in the firm, vigorous belief in the principles of white supremacy and I shall always be so governed."

Judge Carswell, now 57, told of Talibassae, said last night in a statement to CBS News: "Specifically and categorically, I do not believe that segregation of the races is proper and the only and correct way of life in our state. I have always so believed and I shall always so act."

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Sellout in Paris

The Gaullist government of French President Pompidou has stooped to a new low in international irresponsibility with its decision to sell 30 Mirage jet fighters and 20 training planes to Libya in addition to 50 Mirages previously ordered. This new arms deal with one of the most belligerent of Arab states sweeps away any lingering pretense that France still seeks to help maintain some kind of arms balance and to promote peace in the Middle East.

The original purchase of 50 Mirages was substantially greater than small and underdeveloped Libya could reasonably be expected to fly and service. The new sale reinforces suspicions that Paris is really supplying Cairo through the Libyan back door, contrary to France's own embargo on arms to nations directly involved in the 1967 Middle East conflict. In any event, this windfall of warplanes will encourage the fantasies

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

of Arab militants everywhere, stimulate the arms race and further diminish the fading prospects for peace.

In addition to a boost for its ailing arms industry and other possible favors not yet disclosed, France reportedly has received from the Libyans a pledge to stop supporting a rebellion against the French-supported government of Chad. This cynical exchange, if true, is as demeaning to the young Libyan leaders as it is to Paris.

France has recklessly cast its lot with the Arab extremists, sacrificing whatever credibility it still had as a force for peace in the Big Four negotiations on the Middle East to a self-serving grab for influence, oil and markets in the Arab world. The United States government cannot fail to make plain American displeasure with this performance when Mr. Pompidou visits this country next month.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Symbols of a Nomination

If the nomination of Judge Haynsworth did not make crystal-clear what President Nixon hopes to accomplish in filling the existing vacancy on the Supreme Court, the nomination of Judge Carswell certainly does. Each of these two men is from the South, each was described by the White House as a "strict constructionist," and each was eagerly embraced by the Senate's most conservative element. It is almost as if the President had shuffled through the qualification cards to find a duplicate of Judge Haynsworth in everything except the financial transactions that flawed that nomination.

Both men, it seems to us, were picked more because of the symbolic nature of their qualifications than because of the qualifications themselves. By turning twice to the Deep South, the President has nodded—compulsively, you get the feeling—toward those there who supported him in the last election and who are striving to create a Southern Republican party. This nod has been underlined by the stress the White House has put on the attitude of mind it describes as "strict constructionist" and finds in both Judge Carswell and Judge Haynsworth. The phrase, whatever it may actually mean, implies in the South opposition to the Supreme Court's desegregation rulings and its use seems certain to encourage those who still think it is possible to about "Never."

Similarly, the phrase is symbolic to those who think that the Supreme Court has been overly solicitous for the rights of those accused of crime. They will see in Judge Carswell a means of partially redressing what they regard to be wrong in recent decisions and this view is certainly fostered by the White House's description of the judge as a man who provided firm justice in criminal cases.

There, of course, are the two symbols that Mr. Nixon made much of in his presidential

campaign. He promised to try to straighten out the Supreme Court by picking justices who would change its direction in the criminal law and who would be more easily persuaded than is its current majority to accept interpretations of the constitution agreeable to him and his conservative followers.

Whether Judge Carswell's view of the law is such as to help Mr. Nixon fulfill those promises remains to be seen. The job of a trial judge, and that is what almost all of Judge Carswell's judicial experience has been, is quite different from that of a justice. It is far easier to be a "strict constructionist" when that means following the construction placed on the Constitution and statutes by higher court judges than it is when the task is to determine what that construction will be.

It is unfortunate that in looking for men who he thinks will fit his campaign commitments Mr. Nixon could not find one who fulfills his other desire to appoint to the court a giant of the law. He has had three cracks at it now and he has not come close to selecting a man who has the characteristics that marked the justices he admires most—Holmes, Brandeis, Cardozo and Frankfurter. It is also unfortunate that the President, after deciding to go to the South twice, did not see fit to reward some of the truly distinguished judges in that area.

Judge Carswell does come from that group cool, maintained a good diplomatic position in Lagos without incurring the anger of pro-Biafran former French colonies like Gabon and Ivory Coast. China was not directly involved. It lost in the sense that chaos and anarchy benefit Peking's extreme racist and revolutionary concepts but China has been recently inactive in most of Africa.

Portugal, which aims at Chinese goals from the far right instead of the far left, did all in its limited power to keep Biafra going. It also sacrificed position but this is not of much importance. Israel praised Biafra and is going to pay for it in UN votes. The rest of the world didn't end up plus or minus. The Swedes got moral satisfaction from their dashing pilots with Biafra. South Africa and Rhodesia played both ends against the middle.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Anti-French Campaign?

Are we not currently watching a campaign conducted by certain agencies and by some American press organs bent on disturbing France-American relations before President Pompidou's visit to the United States? Despite the repeated clarifications of the official authorities in Washington, these agencies and newspapers insist on the discrediting allegedly felt by these authorities over the sale of Mirages to Libya.

No one is ignorant of the influence exercised on the American press by the Jewish communities in the United States. It looks very much as if it was intended, at any price and regardless of the federal government, to threaten France with a deterioration of its relations with the United States in order to bring it to revise a policy that displeases Israel.

—From *Le Nation* (Paris).

Case for UN Relief

It is now clear that the ex-Biafrans are starving to death in large numbers. Short of direct intervention that would amount to an invasion of Nigeria, there may be little that Britain alone can do.

But British ministers must stop pretending that all is well. Nigeria is not, after all, feeding the Biafrans effectively. Since it refuses effective help from other governments and from relief agencies, there is a clear case for a United Nations relief effort, using the facilities already available.

If British influence, for the sake of which

Britain supported the war, is not enough to persuade Gen. Gowon to accept this, the combined pressure of other governments and of world opinion should be given a chance to do so.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

* * *

The first reports of journalists who have reached Nigeria confirm some of the earlier forebodings. Many people had suspected that the official observers who went into former Biafran territory just after the cease-fire and the Nigerian authorities themselves had not appreciated the magnitude of the suffering nor the need to bring relief in speedily.

It is distressing that the optimism given by the official observers should have sounded so assured. The warnings, given by those who flew out at the end of the war, that massive relief was needed within 72 hours, have proved well founded.

—From *The Times* (London).

Lisbon's "Technocracy"

The cabinet shuffle last week in Lisbon was too modest to justify speculation that Premier Marcello Caetano plans major shifts in foreign or domestic policy. Technocracy, in this case, can be defined as substantially conservative in ideology.

But Caetano cannot be unaware of the fact that Portugal cannot be held indefinitely by wars in Angola and Mozambique. Sooner or later, Caetano will have to reach agreement with nationalist African leaders.

—From *La Stampa* (Turin).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

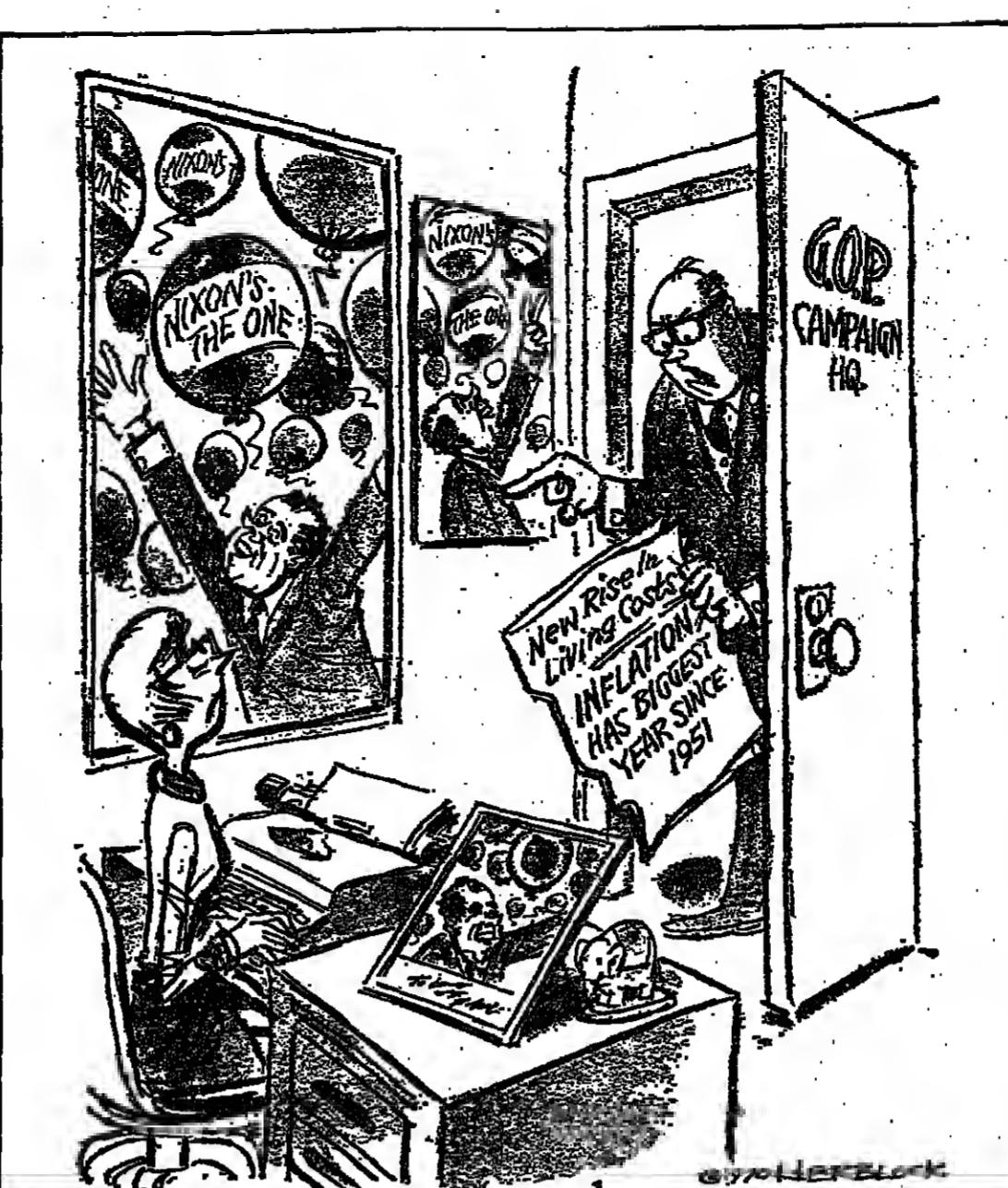
Jan. 23, 1875

PARIS—It is very difficult to grasp the exact bearing of the events which are now happening in Greece, for reports received are contradictory. The one thing certain is that there have been riots and the people are discontented, and that the situation is far from being brilliant. The misfortune for Greece in its present unhappy circumstances is that it can no longer appeal to the powers which have hitherto helped it when it has been in difficulties.

Fifty Years Ago

Jan. 23, 1920

LONDON—In addition to various agency reports from Berlin, the *Evening Standard* says that reliable information has reached London from The Hague that Holland has dispatched a note to Paris stating that it cannot grant the Allied demand for the ex-Kaiser's extradition. The refusal is based on the technical ground that it is illegal to grant extradition at a third country's request. If the ex-Kaiser's own country does not make a similar demand



Never Mind Why—Just Get Rid of All These Stupid Balloon Pictures.

Who Won and Who Lost

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—Among non-African powers the only clear-cut winner in the Nigerian civil war was Britain and the only clear-cut loser was France. Russia gained while the fighting was on and its prestige is currently very high but this will probably diminish as construction succeeds destruction.

The United States, by playing it cool, maintained a good diplomatic position in Lagos without incurring the anger of pro-Biafran former French colonies like Gabon and Ivory Coast. China was not directly involved. It lost in the sense that chaos and anarchy benefit Peking's extreme racist and revolutionary concepts but China has been recently inactive in most of Africa.

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THE WASHINGTON POST.

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON.—Something perhaps closely to race war has now begun in just about every integrated high school in the United States. This is not a Southern problem. It is a nationwide problem, with future political implications so grave that we dare not go on being ostriches about it.

First, however, let us examine the facts, which are not easy to ascertain with absolute precision. This reporter began the attempt about ten days ago. The spur was a talk with young men in the Office of Education, whom Commissioner James Allen had told to go out and find out, on the spot, what was really happening to the U.S. school system.

Their story, as some may remember, was downright hair-raising. They estimated that one-half the center-city high schools and about 30 percent of the suburban high schools had serious hard-drug problems. They further told a melancholy tale of widespread interracial violence in the high schools.

This seemed serious enough to call for further inquiry, and inquiries were duly made. School officials were queried. So were leading figures in the academic-educational world, like Dr. John Naisbitt, of the Urban Research Corporation, which is linked to the University of Chicago, and Prof. Mark Chesler, of the Institute for Social Research at Wisconsin University.

This wasn't based on anticipation of gain in mineral wealth so much as on hope of a realignment in West Africa to strengthen the shaky position of former French colonies. Such an effort could only be made with provinces that were self-supporting, like Katanga and Biafra.

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Concerning the racial problem, the results of these inquiries were so disturbing that a more scientific, high school-by-high school nationwide census is clearly in order. God grant such a census, if taken, will show different results from the spot checks thus far made.

One must make that prayer because the spot checks failed to reveal any integrated high school, anywhere at all, that was free of the poison of simmering racial conflict. Mercifully, it is mostly just simmering—taking the form, that is, of minor aggressions between whites and blacks.

In too many places, moreover, the simmering conflict has already boiled up, or may soon boil over, into major violence between whites and blacks. And in New York, Chicago and elsewhere there are

actually high schools where the race war is so serious that large numbers of police have to be continuously stationed in the school buildings.

The trouble centers in the high schools for two obvious reasons. One is the fact that high school pupils have reached fighting age. The other is the fact that pupils from different neighborhoods, often with little prior experience of integrated schooling, naturally tend to be mixed up together when they go on to high school.

With reason, Commissioner Allen is deeply concerned about this problem. Last Monday, he held a meeting with men from other potentially interested federal agencies in the Justice Department and elsewhere. The topic was possible integrated schooling, naturally tend to be mixed up together when they go on to high school.

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It is, perhaps, too much to hope that when we have the honor to appear in your publication, your editors can be induced to include the "jr." in identifying that one of us whose services are engaged by The New York Times and to omit it for the other, who finds himself in the galleys of The Washington Post.

Doubtless, therefore, the confusion will still continue, but we hope this communication will at least put readers on their guard and abate our friends' continuing bewilderment.

ALFRED FRIENDLY
The Washington Post,
London

ALFRED FRIENDLY, JR.
The New York Times,
Rome

“Hero” Hijacker

The release of French hijacker Christian Belon by the Lebanese authorities and subsequent treatment as a hero is irresponsible, ridiculous and sheer madness. It undoubtedly will be an incentive to other young men who feel the time has come for them to get into the public eye.

MARTIN REED
Nairobi, France

International Herald Tribune

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U.S. Foreign Policy—III: The Role of the NSC

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (UPI).—The most important change made by the Nixon administration in foreign-policy formulation structure was the establishment, in September, of the National Security Council's defense program review committee. It is intended to replace the top-heavy "military approach" to total U.S. needs.

White House sources describe this committee as a center for resolving "strategic, doctrinal questions, such as: Do we really need a new nuclear bomb? What will be the impact on Soviet relations? On the domestic economy?"

Until now, defense needs called the tune. Defense demands automatically took most of the national energies.

The committee's members are the presidential aids for national security, Henry Kissinger, chairman; David Packard of Defense; Under Secretary Elliott Richardson of State; Gen. Earle G. Wheeler for the Joint Chiefs; Richard Helms, director of the CIA; Paul W. McCraken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors; Robert P. Mayo, director of the Budget Bureau; and Gerard Smith, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Praise by Laird

Defense Secretary Melvin Laird on Jan. 11 publicly lauded the cross-review of defense spending.

He said he fully agreed that his programs must be examined in the light of the priorities that do exist in other sections of our country's needs—in the field of health, education, welfare, urban problems and other requirements.

But there are many skeptics. Despite White House claims that the present NSC system is producing real options for presidential decision, and not "phony choices" as in the past, there are dissenters.

One veteran of Washington fighting said, "This combines the worst of all three previous systems—Eisenhower's, Kennedy's and Johnson's. It does the operation. And you don't get real choices out of it, either." The bureaucracy still gives you one obvious decision and three or four "phonies." In the end, the key people have to get together and produce a decision.

But Mr. Kissinger claims tangible breakthroughs, which he attributes to the new system. Most are secret, such as preparations for the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), which have been reported only partially in the press.

The studies that preceded the opening of the talks in Helsinki last November also were intended to reduce subsequent battles inside the administration between opposing sides on arms control.

The objective, administration sources said, was to reverse the past pattern: civilian-faced negotiations moves would be laboriously "jammed down the throats of the Joint Chiefs of Staff" only to find that negotiating circumstances shifted. The same process had to be constantly repeated until one side of the administration or the other was worn down, or there was deadlock.

"In the past," Mr. Kissinger said last week, "we opened with a detailed negotiating position. This is the last in a series of three articles.

Israelis Say They Seized Egyptian Island

(Continued from Page 1)
"Our planes was hit," he said, Associated Press reported.

The Israeli attack was the 17th in these incursions and forays built against Egyptian forces launched nearly two years ago. All jets have conducted 115 separate actions in addition, with each strike consisting of a many air strikes consisting of many planes.

On July 20, Israeli commandos on Green Island, a man-made island built on an underwater rock formation two miles south of Port Said, at the tip of the Egyptian side of the Gulf of Suez, fed Press International reports.

On Green Island, Israeli raiders set up four radar-controlled anti-aircraft guns and a large number machine guns.

The Israeli Army spokesman said his raid must be considered in the context of current military operations taking place as part of Egypt's decision to resume the cease-fire.

He spokesman sought, therefore, to dissociate the raid with a new Israeli aerial activity in Nile Delta. Military targets in Cairo and near industrial sites had been hit four times in the last few weeks.

Israel, in effect, is conducting a punitive campaign of raids aimed at reducing the Egyptian military capacity to a point where a preemptive war of the kind Israel had in 1967 to end a military at will not be required.

Targets being selected for medical, psychological and tactical purposes have been noted by chief of staff, Gen. Haim Levy. He expressed this view, if learned tonight, when he spoke to commanders before they left their raid.

"We are in a state of war with it," he said, "and we have blow for them."

"We've drawn their attention to Cairo," he continued, "so now we conduct this raid and throw a bit off balance."

War II. An Egyptian soldier who had surrendered was dragged around the island and instructed to call on

his comrades to surrender. At one point he was sent into the lighthouse after some prisoners had left to see if anyone was left. He said the place was empty.

An Israeli officer who went forward to investigate was killed by an Egyptian officer from within.

It was not known what happened to the Egyptian soldier who had set the trap.

The radar station was carefully avoided during the Israeli ground assault and aerial bombardment that preceded the landing because it was hoped to bring it back intact.

It was described as a British-made Decca maritime unit of the strategic type. The same staff officer sought to dismiss its importance, saying, "It's not much."

Asked to elaborate, he said, "It is a routine surveillance unit that can detect things over the water. Not very impressive."

Asked if there was any rescue operation after the Egyptian torpedo boats had been hit, the officer said pilots had seen none.

Did the Egyptians have any PT boats left, he was asked. "They still have a number of them," he replied.

Helicopters remained overhead during the entire operation, a participating newsman said later. He reported that at one point the air force was called in to end a pocket of Egyptian resistance.

"They were quite accurate," he said. "They came in between the lighthouse and a small hill only a few hundred yards away and hit everything in between."

Fighting on Shadwan was over more quickly, however, with the southern sector under control by midday and the island secured by 3 p.m., according to an Israeli commentator.

A group of 15 Egyptian commandos who fled to what passes for a hill on the low island surrendered at midafternoon, ending all resistance.

In the meantime, Israeli jets patrolling the area noted two Egyptian torpedo boats heading toward the island. A military commentator on the state radio said this evening that "no one knew what their function was, so they were sunk by the air force."

Italy Probing Raphael Sale to Boston

Officials Suspect Illegal Export

ROME, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Government officials said today a valuable painting attributed to Raphael apparently was exported illegally and sold to a Boston museum.

They said they have begun an investigation to determine how the work of art left the country.

The painting is entitled "The Young Woman." Photographs of it, released by the Boston museum, appeared earlier this week in Italian newspapers, and government art experts recognized it as a painting attributed to Raphael that had been part of the collection of an old Genoa family for centuries.

They said the painting was sold shortly after World War II by one of the last survivors of the first use-banned military projectiles ever challenged to justify the logic of defensive use of the bombs. If we were attacked by germ warfare, it was contended, would not other weapons, nuclear or chemical, be a more logical defense?

The argument turned partly on stockpiling germ weapons for warfare when American corporations prevent using them first.

They said the painting was reported to have paid about one million dollars for it.



Associated Press
Experts studying the portrait attributed to Raphael.

U.S. Criticism of Libya Deal Nettles Paris

(Continued from Page 1)
to Washington after visiting New York.

French reaction to the sale was no more charitable today than American. Reaction was almost uniformly critical both of the sale and of Defense Minister Michel Debre's defense of it last night.

Jacques Inard, Le Monde's military writer, reported that the Mirage deal would be for a total of more than \$145 million and would be the largest single French sale of planes in history.

He said that the 30 Mirage-3Es would bring in about \$50 million, the 20 Mirage-3 trainers and reconnaissance planes, about \$30 million, and the 50 Mirage-5s, about \$65 million.

The French explanations of their "total embargo" on the four Middle East "belligerents," Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria, were further confused last night when Mr. Debre revealed that contrary to what President Georges Pompidou has told the country, the embargo to Israel has not been "total."

Mr. Debre said that Israel has continued to receive spare parts for its Mirages.

Today, 60 crates marked "spare parts" and destined for the Israeli Aircraft Industry turned up at Orly airport. French customs cleared them and they were loaded on an El Al plane. The French news agency said in a curious dispatch tonight that the crates contained four tons of "plastic material" and not metal, such as airplane engines.

French newspapers were joined in their criticism today by a few political figures, mainly from the opposition. Groups supporting Israel also spoke out and last night mass pro-Israel rally, led by French war hero Gen. Pierre Koenig, was held in Paris.

Typical of newspaper comment was that of the conservative Le Figaro, which said that all through the affair the government had treated the people as children. How-

ever, the newspaper said, "Frenchmen are adults."

Le Monde, the independent Paris daily, spoke of the "all-too-frequent divorce between politics and morals."

France-Soir, a mass-circulation, pro-government paper, said that there was now a "sharp point of divergence between Paris and Washington, which risks reopening the gap between the two countries and showing that the Franco-American reconciliation, sealed by President Nixon's visit to Paris a year ago, is only superficial."

More Sales Forecast

PARIS, Jan. 22 (AP).—A leading member of the French opposition

today said France would sell Libya 90 more warplanes than the 100 Mirage aircraft officially announced by Defense Minister Michel Debre yesterday. He said it would also sell 50 Mirages to Iraq.

Jean Lecanuet, former president of the Democratic Center party and one-time presidential candidate against Gen. Charles de Gaulle, said that "according to my latest information 130 Mirages were to be sold to Libya, plus 50 training and reconnaissance planes."

Mr. Lecanuet also said that his latest information was that 50 Mirages were to be sold to Iraq. He did not specify what type of Mirage aircraft was involved.

Iraq Says It Has Executed 40 In Crushing of Coup Attempt

BAGHDAD, Jan. 22 (Reuters).—

Iraq announced tonight that a total of 40 military officers, former officers and civilians have been executed following the disclosure of an alleged Iranian-backed attempt to topple the ruling Baath Socialist party government.

The execution list reached 40 after an announcement that four men, including two soldiers, had been convicted of conspiring and attempting to create chaos and confusion among the people. The soldiers on the list were shot and the civilians hanged.

The arrests took place in the camp of an armored regiment which the plotters had vainly hoped would seize the capital in the name of the revolution.

Observers here said the Baathists' position was strengthened by this display of determination to stamp out any intrigue against them.

No major troop movements have taken place in the capital since yesterday.

U.S. Gives Reply To Soviet Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22

(UPI).—The United States told the Soviet Union today what it considers to be the "shortcomings" of the Russian response to American outlines for peace in the Middle East, the State Department announced.

One official source said: "The Soviets will have to do better than this if any progress is to be made. The ball is now in the Soviet court." However, he said the State Department would "not necessarily conclude" that this meant bilateral talks on the Middle East had ended.

Thant Deplores the Escalation Of Fighting in Middle East

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 22 (UPI).—Secretary-General U Thant today deplored the recent escalation of fighting in the Middle East and warned that it "endangers prospects of an early restoration of peace in the area."

The secretary-general deplored the escalation of fighting in the Middle East and feels that such escalation endangers prospects of an early restoration of peace in the area," his statement said.

The Iraqis today closed the Iranian consulate in this country and ordered immediate withdrawal of the Iranian ambassador and four of his staff, including Third Secretary Daoud Tamer, who is alleged to have been the main link between the plotters and Iranian intelligence.

Tehran retaliated by ordering out the Iraqi diplomatic staff and closing all Iraqi consulates, while denying the Iraqi allegations that it had backed the plot.

So far there has been no formal break in diplomatic relations between the two nations which,

mittened to the secretary-general's special emissary, Ambassador (Gunner) Jarring.

Mr. Jarring has been in Moscow, back at his post as Sweden's ambassador to the Soviet Union, since the start of the UN General Assembly last September, waiting to resume his mediation efforts in the Middle East as soon as the Big Four—powers—Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States—come up with some new peace guidelines.

The next meeting of the Big Four ambassadors to the UN on the Middle East is scheduled for tomorrow.

Last month U Thant expressed confidence the Big Four envoys would be able to come up with some results by the end of January.

Earlier today, U Thant had a meeting with Israeli Ambassador Joseph Teitelbaum and in the afternoon scheduled another one with French Ambassador Armand Béroud.

The third biggest City in the States deserves the VC10.

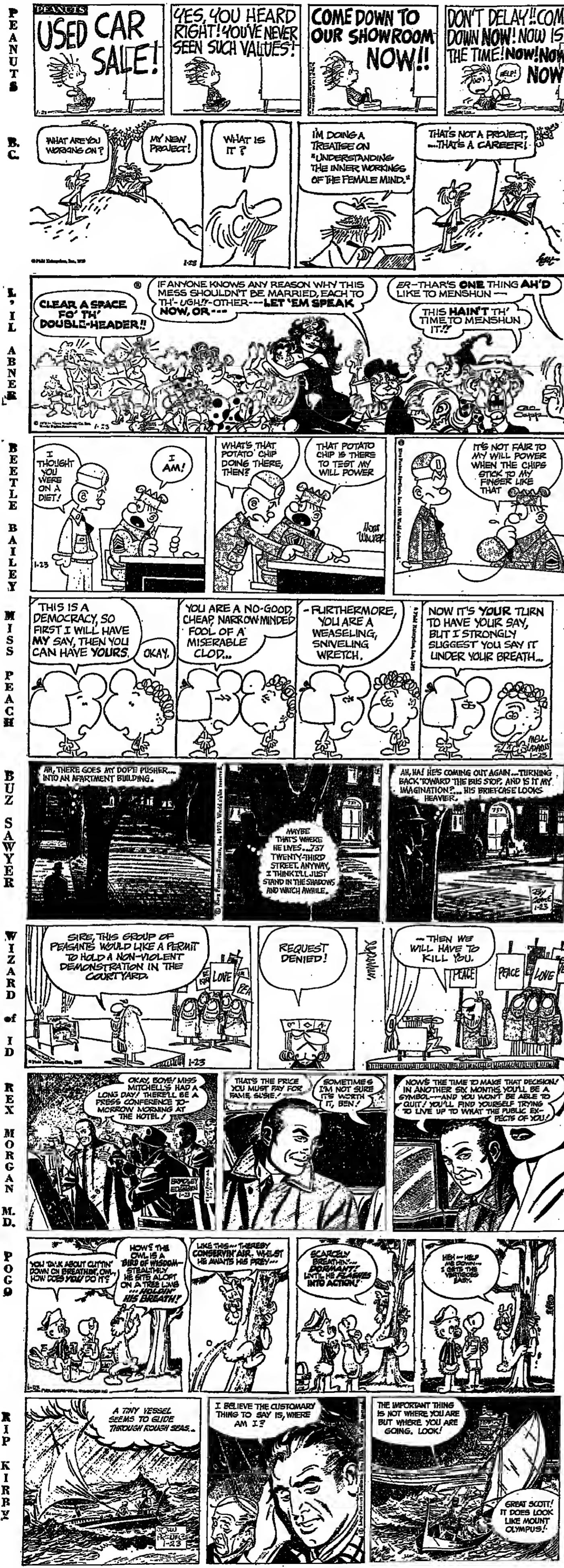
Los Angeles is growing fast. By the mid-70s it'll be the largest city in the States. Apart from the fun and the glamour, there's some of America's biggest industry to do business with. Los Angeles is the gateway to the prosperous South West.

We fly to Los Angeles five times a week. Direct. A VC10 for every flight. On business or on pleasure, or both, it's the most comfortable way to Los Angeles!



BOAC
takes good care of you.

American Stock Exchange Trading



BLONDIE



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

North's wealth of aces and tens would have justified an opening no-trump bid. He would then have become the declarer in three no-trump and would have had no trouble after the normal lead of a small spade from East.

After the inferior opening of one club, East overcalled one spade and South jumped to two no-trump. He reached three no-trump, and West led the spade nine.

South could count six tricks in the black suits, and had to develop three in the red suits before East could make use of his spades. The declarer ducked the opening lead, partly in the hope that the lead was a singleton, and partly with the idea of preventing a spade continuation eventually if a heart finesse lost to West.

The plan failed. West continued a spade, and South won in dummy and ran the heart jack.

West won with the queen and could not continue spades.

But his diamond shift was fatal.

South ducked, and East was able to win and establish his spades while he still had the heart ace as an entry.

South should have assumed that East held both the heart ace and the diamond king to justify his overcall of one spade. On this basis, the first spade trick must be won to preserve the spade ten as a trump-in-card.

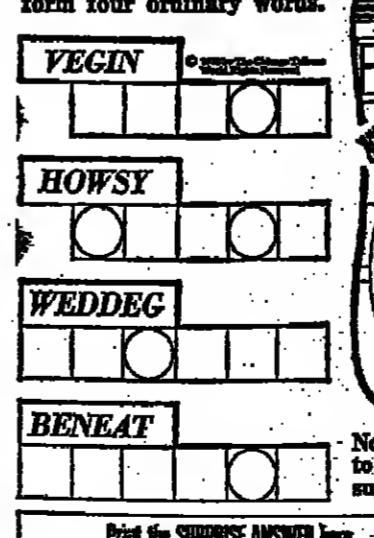
Suppose South wins the first trick with the spade king and plays four rounds of clubs, ending in the dummy. East has to make two discards, and one of them will be a diamond. If he parts with a spade, South can establish a diamond trick and make his contract.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)
Saturday's Jumble: TWILL BOOTY KNIGHT JETSAM
Answers: What the frustrated artist drew — A BLANK

BOOKS

BETWEEN THE BULLET AND THE LI
American Volunteers in the Spanish Civil War
By Cecil Eby. Holt Rinehart & Winston. 342 pp. \$

CRUSADE ON THE LEFT
The Lincoln Battalion in the Spanish War
By Robert A. Rosenstone. Pegasus. 415 pp. \$2.95

Reviewed by Hugh Thomas

The Spanish Civil War of 1936-1939 remains amazingly alive with controversy. Sometimes the dispute affects individuals: Was Joe Dalle shot in the back; was Dave Doran a murderer; was Oliver Law a coward? These questions can be asked of individuals within the group of international volunteers of any country, not just the volunteers of the American Abraham Lincoln Battalion. Sometimes the quarrels affect great issues and their historians: Was the Republican cause damaged more by Communists' arrogance and insensitivity, anarcho-syndicalism, apolitical and terror? Thus Noam Chomsky, in his recent denunciation of North American "imperialism," "American Power and the New Mandarins," devotes about 60 pages (out of 320) to what he considers to be biased and anti-anarcho-syndicalist historical interpretation on the part of Gabriel Jackson of Princeton and myself.

"Jackson," Mr. Chomsky tells us in his self-righteous way, "makes little attempt to disguise his antipathy towards the forces of popular revolution in Spain or their goals," without, however, realizing that he himself has been suborned into accepting the fallacy that the "forces of popular revolution" were uniquely anarcho-syndicalist.

In these circumstances it is scarcely surprising that books and articles on the Spanish Civil War appear still in unbelievable numbers. There must already be almost as many studies of the International Brigades as there were volunteers, and here now are two brand-new books on the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, the group of U.S. citizens who volunteered to fight for liberty in Spain. Both these books are careful and conscientious studies. Both authors are intelligent and liberal.

Mr. Eby, a professor of English at the University of Michigan and author of "The Siege of Alcazar," seems to me to have done more work. He writes with far more gusto than Mr. Rosenstone, associate professor of history at the California Institute of Technology. The former, admittedly, seems to regard every bawdy barracks room song of the members of the Lincoln Battalion as worthy of recording, but that perhaps can be put down to excess of enthusiasm. He has a really terrible story to tell, and he does it with candor and generosity.

Between January, 1937, and November, 1938, about 3,000 North Americans went to fight for the Spanish Republic. They were mostly brave and idealistic young men in search of adventure. Seamen and students headed the professional groupings. Most but not all were Communists before they went.

Their journey to Spain was

Mr. Thomas is author of "Spanish Civil War." The book was written for World Literary supplement of The Washington Post.

CROSSWORD — By Will

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(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: TWILL BOOTY KNIGHT JETSAM

Answers: What the frustrated artist drew — A BLANK

French Take Next 6 Places in Slalom

All or Nothing, Kiki Wins It All

AND THE SPANISH CROWN. GENEVA, France, Jan. 22 through an unforgettable second heat. Her times of 48.33 and 44.26 seconds for a total of 92.59, eclipsed the vaunted French girls who took the next six places.

LE LEFT the Spanish back into the U.S. team. A good first heat down leg, won the second, nearly a second ahead of Ingrid Lafforgue and Isabelle Mr.

Kiki Cutler, third after the first leg, won the second, nearly a second ahead of Ingrid Lafforgue and Isabelle Mr.

Another all-out American effort in the second heat didn't turn out so well. That was by Marilyn Cochran, who was fourth after the first leg. On the second, she ran into a pole on the 13th of the 60 gates and dropped out with a badly bruised nose.

"All the girls have been hoping for Kiki to win," said Head U.S. women's coach Dennis Ages.

Besides Miss Cutler, only Karen Budde of Jackson, Wyo., made the top ten. Miss Budde was ninth.

Two of the leading U.S. girls, Judy Neel and Barbara Cochran, fell. But Julie Wolcott of Underhill Center, Vt., placed 12th with "the best slalom she has run in some time," Ages said.

Sam Corcoran of Seattle went the wrong way into a hairpin, lost almost a second, but still placed 17th. Kona Forbis of Warren, Vt., had a "too conservative" second run, but finished 18th.

Michelle Jacot of France, the World Cup leader, fell in the first heat.

LEADING FISHERES

1. Kiki Cutler, U.S.A.	142.51
2. Ingrid Lafforgue, France	139.77
3. Florence Steurer, France	139.77
4. Barbara Cochran, U.S.A.	139.77
5. Ingrid Lafforgue, France	134.11
6. Isabelle Mr., France	134.11
7. Berni Baeter, Austria	138.34
8. Betty Clifford, Canada	138.34
9. Anna Maria Preval, Austria	138.34
10. Gina Hether, Britain	138.34

WORLD CUP LEADERS

1. Michelle Jacot, France	138.34
2. Françoise Marchal, France	138.34
3. Florence Steurer, France	138.34
4. Barbara Cochran, U.S.A.	138.34
5. Ingrid Lafforgue, France	138.34
6. Berni Baeter, Austria	138.34
7. Betty Clifford, Canada	138.34
8. Anna Maria Preval, Austria	138.34
9. Michelle Jacot, France	138.34

West Wins Yugoslavia Slalom

KRANJSKA GORA, Yugoslavia, Jan. 23 (AP).—Peter Pral, 23, of Switzerland today won the Vitranc Cup slalom with a time of 116.88 seconds for the two runs.

Hans Ehrge of Norway was second and third was Dumeng Giovannoli of Switzerland. Giovannoli yesterday won the giant slalom here, which counted for the World Cup. Today's slalom did not count toward the cup.

NHL Result

Wednesday Night

Pittsburgh 5, Detroit 3	(Schaik 2, Pratt, Staman, Menard, Laughton)
Prague 3, Moscow 2	(Prague 2, 3 goals in last 2 minutes to stay 3 points ahead of seals in fourth place hard)

Louisville Edges Wichita State;

Bonnies Trounce De Paul

NEW YORK, Jan. 22 (AP).—The West German team have turned in the fastest times in training, but the Austrians, Italians and Swiss are only split seconds behind. Switzerland and Romania are rated the best outsiders.

The fastest times have been clocked by Wolfgang Zimmerer and Peter Utschneider of West Germany, followed by the German duo of Horst Flöth and Pepi Bader.

Seeded players Roger Taylor of Britain and Tom O'Connor of the Netherlands both had five-set struggles before advancing to the quarter-finals.

Cutter was forced to use all his skill and finesse to beat John Alexander, the young Australian Davis Cupper, 7-5, 10-8, 10-12, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 14-12.

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Observer

Still Alive

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—We went to see Congress. It appeared to be dead.

"It isn't?" Jellyby did not want to say anything awkward to the guide, so left the question incomplete.

"Dead?" the guide asked. "A lot of you young whippersnappers think it's dead when you first see it."

Jellyby is 47 years old. As Congress measures age, this makes him a very young whippersnapper indeed. Congress dislikes whippersnappers, and as Jellyby gazed at it, it twitched in displeasure with Jellyby's youth.

"See there?" the guide asked. "It's got a lot of life in it."

"What does it do besides lie there and twitch?" Jellyby asked.

"I understand it passes bills," said Maxwell. "Whatever bills are."

"Could we see it pass a bill?" Jellyby asked the guide.

The guide thought that was amusing and laughed and laughed. "Do you think?" he began, and collapsed with laughter, then started again: "Do you think that Congress just passes a bill when somebody wants a bill passed?"

The entire Congress shuddered as the words were spoken. "It isn't every year that Congress passes a bill," the guide went on. "You have to remember, one of the greatest virtues of Congress is its ability to

5 Finalists Named

In Conducting Contest

NEW YORK. Jan. 22 (AP).—Young men from France, Argentina, Israel and the United States—one of them Italian-born—were chosen yesterday as the finalists in the annual Dimitri Mitropoulos international music competition for conductors.

The finals will be held Sunday at Carnegie Hall. The five finalists are Guido Ajmone-Marsan, 22, of the United States, born in Turin, Italy; Philippe Boulez, 27, of Monte Carlo; Mario Bernardi, 33, of Argentina; David Gilbert, 33, of the United States; and Yuval Zaloum, 30, Haifa, Israel. They were chosen from among 30 entries.

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